

RAIL EXECUTIVES HAVE CONDITIONS FOR REHABILITATION

AFTER PRESIDENT HARDING'S PLAN

Conditions Are That Only as Many Strikers Would be Re-hired to Bring Shop Forces Up to Normal—That the Strikers be Taken Back Unconditionally, the Railroad Board to Determine Whether They Are to be Accorded Seniority Privileges—A Committee Representing Nearly All Railroads is to Present Draft of Reply to the White House This Afternoon—Officials of Rail Labor Unions Are to Issue Statements in Reply to President Harding's Proposal and the Policy the Union Men Intend to Follow.

New York, Aug. 11.—(By the A. P.)—The executive heads of 148 American railroads tonight conditionally accepted President Harding's second proposal for settlement of the nation-wide rail strike.

This official announcement was made shortly after seven o'clock, following prolonged conference at the Grand Central terminal surrounded by the greatest throngs.

Officially, it was merely stated that a committee representing virtually all the railroads in the country would present tomorrow afternoon to the White House a program drafted by a committee appointed by the Association of Railway Executives and approved by the body as a whole.

The conditions which went into the acceptance, according to unofficial sources, were:

First—That the president's request that the strikers be taken back should be interpreted that as many strikers should be re-hired as should be needed to get the roads to bring their shop forces to normal.

Second—That such strikers should be taken back unconditionally and that the railroad labor board should determine whether they were to regain their seniority privileges.

President Harding had suggested that all strikers be given back their old jobs and that the question of seniority be left to the railroad labor board to be thrashed out later.

Although a formal statement to the press issued after the meeting by the Association of Railway Executives set forth that the action of the railway executives cannot be made public until it has been submitted to the president, Mr. Robert S. Binkerd, assistant to Mr. Currier, declined to state what had transpired at today's session, this statement nevertheless was obtained from Mr. Binkerd.

The reply to President Harding was not looked upon by the executives as a complete acceptance of his plan. It is, however, a reply which we must be well received by both the president and the country.

"Legally, we believe our stand will be beyond reproach," it is neither antagonistic to the president's proposal, nor to the stand announced in the executive reply of August 1, to the first proposal of strikers.

Mr. Harding, in which they expressed a determination to stand by their pledges to loyal employees and to new men who had been hired to take the place of strikers.

President Harding's first proposal was three-fold:

The first two conditions—that the wage decisions made by the railroad labor board must be recognized by both sides and that lawsuits arising from the strike must be dismissed for settlement by the board—were accepted by the strikers.

The third—that strikers be reinstated with their seniority privileges unimpaired—was not accepted.

A preliminary conference attended by representatives of the railroad labor board and today's major assembly. Although no formal announcement was made concerning matters discussed at the preliminary session, it was announced that the executive committee formulated the fight to the executive committee on seniority which they later introduced at the general meeting.

After all the conditions had gone into session behind closed doors, a flurry was caused by the sudden appearance in the ante-room of Halsey Piske, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, a heavy holder of rail securities.

The report rapidly spread that he had arrived with an important message from financial interests.

After his presence had been announced at the conference, he remained in the ante-room, where he was joined by New York City Mayor James J. H. Smith, who had been mentioned in the conference, and from Mr. Piske's office came the statement that his presence outside the conference was had any connection with the rail strike.

Early in today's session there developed a "group" nature in the discussion.

For two hours the heads of the various groups struggled to crystallize sentiment in favor of a reply which would either accept outright or reject as unconditionally the Harding plan. For rejection were the eastern chiefs, standing solidly back of the policy first expressed by Lorne, head of the eastern president conference.

Behind him stood representatives of the New York Central, the Pennsylvania, the Erie and other of the more powerful roads, and the majority of Chicago and north of the bituminous coal mining districts.

The western and southern delegations, however, became more critical and urged that the plan be rejected as unconditionally the Harding plan. President Felton of the Chicago Great Western and Judge Lovett of the Union Pacific were their spokesmen.

The first group contended that they had already defeated the purposes of the strike; that their shops were fully manned and their surplus equipment sufficient to go through any crisis in safety.

The second group declared their condition far more critical and urged that they be permitted to take back their men on the basis of the president's suggestion, to save them from complete demoralization at the heavy traffic period of the year.

After two hours of debate in which it became apparent that unanimous action on any reply could not be attempted, a committee of seven was appointed to draw up two replies to be submitted to the president of the whole conference.

Hours later the committee announced it had drafted two replies, the first was

Fire Leaves Ruins Part of Cork Buildings

Irish Rebels Have Left Snipers Concealed in the Ruins of Buildings.

Dublin, Aug. 11.—(By the A. P.)—Confirations raged in Cork throughout Thursday night. The firemen were powerless to put out the fire. The business part of the city is in ruins. The damage is estimated at £5,000,000. National forces from Limerick, Waterford, and other parts of the south of Ireland have been sent to the city. They do not appear, however, to have entered the city as yet.

The ruins of the city are believed to have been evacuated, although leaving behind numerous snipers who are concealed in the ruins of buildings and terrorizing citizens.

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CABLED PARAGRAPHS

Revival of Business in Canton.

Canton, China, Aug. 11.—An immediate revival of business in Canton following the San Yat Sen's flight Wednesday to Hong Kong and Shanghai. His armies, in the north, on which he was depending to regain control of the south China government, are reported crushed and scattered.

ANOTHER DEATH IN NEW YORK BOOTLEGGER'S FEUD

New York, Aug. 11.—Joseph Mansera, who dodged a bullet fired at him last Tuesday, when four gunmen in an automobile terrorized Second avenue, was arrested on a charge of murder today following a second shooting in the same vicinity, in which Umberto Valenti was slain and two persons wounded, including Agnes Egglinger, aged 11, of New Haven, Conn.

According to the police, the feud which started several months ago with a shooting on Mulberry street, had been renewed with the initial bit of gunfire, had been released on \$15,000 bail.

Today's shooting occurred within a quarter of a mile of last Tuesday's. The police are working on the theory that Valenti was one of the gunmen who opened fire on Mansera earlier in the week.

Reports received by the police indicated that from two to five men fired at Valenti today. The wounded, who included a street cleaner, Joseph Schepis, besides the girl, were struck by stray bullets fired into the crowd. Both to-night were reported in a critical condition.

Valenti, known to the police as one of a clique of East Side gamblers and bootleggers, and regarded as a bad man who had figured in other shooting affairs, was standing at Second avenue and 12th street when the band of gunmen approached. Walking up to him, they whipped out revolvers and fired.

Unconscious, Valenti was taken to a hospital where he is now lying. The police are working on the theory that Valenti was one of the gunmen who opened fire on Mansera earlier in the week.

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Bulletin	Telegram	Local	General	Total
Saturday, August 5	149	170	330	649
Sunday, August 6	172	129	344	645
Monday, August 7	121	152	292	465
Tuesday, August 8	139	157	300	596
Wednesday, August 9	151	161	255	567
Thursday, August 10	140	120	306	566
Friday, August 11	140	120	306	566
Totals	870	883	1827	3586

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